

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/708,118	02/10/2004	Shane D. McDonald	65332-001	2117
7590 10/04/2005			EXAMINER	
ARTZ & ART	Z, P.C.	NEUDER, WILLIAM P		
28333 TELEGR	RAPH ROAD			
SUITE 250			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SOUTHFIELD, MI 48034			3672	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			DATE MAILED: 10/04/2009	ς.

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/708,118	MCDONALD, SHANE D.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	William P. Neuder	3672
The MAILING DATE of this communication		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR FOUND WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicate. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). **Tatus** 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNICER 1.136(a). In no event, however, may ion. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) May statute, cause the application to become emailing date of this communication, even examined and example and	MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, IICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). if timely filed, may reduce any
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction Application Papers	and/or election requirement.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Example 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the second	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abey correction is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	iments have been received. Iments have been received in priority documents have been sureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-943) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/10/04,2/12/04. S. Patent and Trademark Office	48) Paper N	Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
OL-326 (Rev. 7-05)	ffice Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20050926

Art Unit: 3672

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 18,26 and 27 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 18 states that the quantity of condensed water placed back into the aquifer is greater than the quantity of water removed. This is not understood. How can one continue to place more water into than what is removed from the aquifer without causing saturation or flooding? In claim 26, line 4, "is rejected" should be –is injected--. Claim 27, line 4, "withdrawn stratum" should be –withdrawn from a stratum--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of Application/Control Number: 10/708,118

Art Unit: 3672

, f

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-2,4,14,15 and 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Patent No. 11-229450 in view of Vetrovec et al 2005/0044862 or Radermacher et al 2004/0244398.

The Japanese patent teaches to withdraw water from an aquifer and also to reinject water into the aquifer to replace the withdrawn water. THE Japanese patent teaches all of the claimed limitations except for getting the water to be reinjected from condensing water from the atmosphere. Vetrovec teaches condensing water from the atmosphere and then injecting that water into the soil to water plants. Radermacher teaches condensing water from the atmosphere of spring water quality and using the water. It would have been considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to produce the water reinjected in the Japanese patent from condensed water as taught by Radermacher or Vetrovec since the reinjected water could be obtained from any known water source and condensed water is a known water source. As to claim 2, water injected down well 1 is close to the water extraction well 21 in the Japanese patent. As to claim 5, a portion of the well is cased. As to claims 14,15 and 21, the withdrawn water is from a drilled well 21. As to claims 17-19, the exact amount of water placed

Application/Control Number: 10/708,118 Page 4

Art Unit: 3672

back into the well would have been considered an obvious design choice that can be arrived at by routine experimentation. As to claim 20, well 1 is an injection structure and well 21 an extraction structure.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3,4,6-13,16 and 22-27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 28-32 are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William P. Neuder whose telephone number is 571-272-7032. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David J. Bagnell can be reached on 571-272-6999. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William P Neuder

Page 5

Primary Examiner Art Unit 3672

W.P.N.